# Abbreviated Preliminary Assessment for GVD Property (Formerly a Kootenai County Landfill Site)

Kootenai County



State of Idaho
Department of Environmental Quality

December 2012

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### Introduction

This is an abbreviated preliminary assessment (APA) for the GVD property in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. This document provides the rationale for the determination of "other action." This site will be referred to the State solid waste program. Therefore, no additional analysis or site investigation is necessary from U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for the GVD property. Section 1 provides the APA checklist filled out by the assessor to determine that an APA was warranted and that no further action is required from the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The following sections contain additional relevant information and evidence to support the APA, including historical and geologic information (Section 2), photographs (Section 3), maps (Section 4), and references generated during the site visit or desktop research (Section 5).

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**Site Name:** GVD Property

Previous Names (aka): Moen Site, formerly a Kootenai County landfill site

**Site Owner:** GVD Commercial Properties

**Address:** 1106 West 9<sup>th</sup> Avenue

Spokane, WA 99204

**Site Location:** The site is currently vacant land between the 1600 block of West

Appleway and Lee Court in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho

Township 50 North, Range 4 West, Section 2

**Latitude:** 47.70713°N **Longitude:** -116.80576°W

### **Description of release (or potential release) and its probable nature:**

The GVD property was investigated by DEQ on October 18, 2012, for potential releases of heavy metals by airborne, surface water, or ground water pathways. Additionally, DEQ investigated potential discharges of other deleterious materials, such as petroleum products. No deleterious materials, petroleum products, or ground water seepage were evident at the site during the October 18<sup>th</sup> inspection. However, earlier inspections, during proposed development, identified that solid waste landfilling had occurred on the site in the past. Contaminant release to the Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer below the site cannot be excluded by the site inspections.

# **Section 1. APA Checklist**

# Task 1—Superfund Eligibility Evaluation

A	ssessor, if an answers are no, continue to task 2; otherwise, explain any	ILS	NU
"у	ves" answers below and then skip to task 3.		
1.	Is the site currently in the Comprehensive Environmental Response,		$\boxtimes$
	Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) or an "alias" of another site?		
2.	Is the site being addressed by some other remediation program (i.e., federal, state, or tribal)?		$\boxtimes$
3.	Are the hazardous substances that may be released from the site regulated under a statutory exclusion (e.g., petroleum, natural gas, natural gas liquids, synthetic gas usable for fuel, normal application of fertilizer, release located in a workplace, naturally occurring, or regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act, or Occupational Safety and Health Administration)?		
4.	Are the hazardous substances that may be released from the site excluded by policy considerations (i.e., deferred to Resource Conservation and Recovery Act corrective action)?		$\boxtimes$
5.	Is there sufficient documentation to demonstrate that there is no potential for a release that constitutes risk to human or ecological receptors (e.g., comprehensive remedial investigation equivalent data showing no release above applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (ARARs), completed removal action, documentation showing that no hazardous substance releases have occurred, or an EPA-approved risk assessment)?		

### Assessor, please explain all "yes" answer(s):

Regarding question 5: Site inspection involving direct observations do not confirm that contaminants of concern, including hazardous materials do not exist in concentrations that present a threat to human health or the environment. Existing photographs demonstrate the site was a solid waste landfill site used on occasion by the City of Coeur d'Alene and /or Kootenai County. The nature of the material landfilled at this site is unknown. No airborne pathways currently exist to any of the nearby residences or commercial establishments. Several residences are within a quarter mile of the GVD Property. Public water systems have wells near the property as part of their source water area. The assessment to establish impact to the designated sole source Spokane Valley-Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer would be more costly than simple removal of the waste by the responsible parties: the City of Coeur d'Alene and/or Kootenai County. The cost to drill ground water monitoring wells on the property to assess ground water impacts would be \$20,000 per well. The three wells required for monitoring would cost \$60,000. Backhoe and haul truck time to remove the waste to a properly sited and approved landfill facility (Fighting Creek) would likely be less than a fifth of this cost.

### Task 2—Initial Site Evaluation

If information is not available to make a "yes" or "no" response below, further investigation may be needed. In these cases, the assessor should determine whether an APA is appropriate.

If the answer is "no" to any of questions 1, 2, or 3, proceed directly to task 3.	YES	NO
1. Does the site have a release or a potential to release?	$\boxtimes$	
2. Does the site have uncontained sources containing CERCLA-eligible substances?		$\boxtimes$
3. Does the site have documented on-site, adjacent, or nearby targets?		
If the answers to questions 1, 2, and 3 above were all "yes," then answer		
questions 4–7 before proceeding to task 3.	YES	NO
4. Does documentation indicate that a target (e.g., drinking water wells, drinking		
surface water intakes, etc.) has been exposed to a hazardous substance released		
from the site?		
5. Is there an apparent release at the site with no documentation of exposed targets,		
but targets are on site or immediately adjacent to the site?		
6. Is there an apparent release and no documented on-site targets or targets		
immediately adjacent to the site, but targets are nearby (e.g., within 1 mile)?		
7. Are there uncontained sources containing CERCLA hazardous substances, a		
potential to release with targets present on site or in proximity to the site, but no		
indication of a hazardous substance release?		

### **Notes:**

The GVD property is located in a commercially zoned area of Coeur d'Alene. Solid waste materials were evident during earlier site visits. Although no discharge to the surface occurs, discharge of contaminants to the Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer cannot be easily confirmed or rejected.

During the site assessment, DEQ used references from several different documents, including United States Geological Survey (USGS) maps, county tax rolls, and historical reports. These documents often have different spellings for claim names, town sites, and/or geographic features. DEQ has retained the spelling from the original source document.

Table 1 parallels the questions above and should be used by the assessor to make decisions during task 3. Table 1 identifies different types of site information and provides some possible recommendations for further site assessment activities based on that information. The assessor should use Table 1 in determining the need for further action at the site, based on the answers to the questions in task 2. Assessors should use professional judgment when evaluating a site. An assessor's individual judgment may be different from the general recommendations for a site given below.

Table 1. Site assessment decision guidelines for a site.

Suspected/Documented Site Conditions	EPA-Recommended Site Assessment Activities
There are no releases or potential to release.	APA
2. No uncontained sources with CERCLA-eligible substances are present on site.	APA
3. There are no on-site, adjacent, or nearby targets.	APA
4. There is documentation indicating that a target (e.g., drinking water	APA → SI
wells, drinking surface water intakes, etc.) has been exposed to a	or
hazardous substance released from the site.	PA/SI
5. There is an apparent release at the site with no documentation of	APA → SI
exposed targets, but there are targets on site or immediately adjacent to	or
the site.	PA/SI
6. There is an apparent release and no documented on-site targets and no documented targets immediately adjacent to the site, but there are nearby targets. Nearby targets are those targets that are located within 1 mile of the site and have a relatively high likelihood of exposure to a hazardous substance migration from the site.	Full PA
7. There is no indication of a hazardous substance release, and there are uncontained sources containing CERCLA hazardous substances, but there is a potential to release with targets present on site or in proximity to the site.	Full PA

# Task 3—DEQ Site Assessment Decision

When completing task 3, the assessor should use task 2 and Table 1 to select the appropriate decision. For example, if the answer to question 1 in task 2 was "no," then an APA is appropriate and the "NRAP" box below should be checked. Additionally, if the answer to question 4 in task 2 is "yes," then two options are available (as indicated in Table 1): (1) proceed with an APA and check the "Lower Priority SI" or "Higher Priority SI" box below or (2) proceed with a combined PA/SI

<b>J</b>	`	Priority SI" box below or (2) proceed with a
Check the box that applies based on the	cone	clusions of the APA checklist:
☐ No Remedial Action Planned (NRAP)		Defer to NRC
☐ Higher Priority SI		Refer to Removal Program
<ul><li>□ Lower Priority SI</li><li>□ Defer to RCRA Subtitle C</li></ul>		Site is being addressed as part of another CERCLIS site
Defer to KCKA Subtilie C	$\boxtimes$	Other: This site will be referred to the State solid waste program.
DEQ Reviewer:		
Duffey w Hany		
Geoff W. Harvey		December 24, 2012

### Please explain the rationale for your decision:

Site inspections involving direct observations confirmed that potential contaminants of concern, including derivatives from solid waste, may exist in concentrations that present a threat to human health or the environment. The GVD property is located near occupied commercial buildings in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. Although no hazardous materials were evident during the site visits, solid waste is documented as landfilled on the site. Further assessment of waste generated contaminants impact on the Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer would be far more expensive than removal of the waste to a subtitle D permitted facility.

As a result of DEQ's research and observations, the department recommends that the GVD property be referred to the DEQ solid waste removal program to work with the parties responsible for the landfill to remove the waste. Sections 2 through 5 provide further support for this determination.

# **Section 2. Geologic Information**

Numerous sources were used during desktop research prior to visiting the site. DEQ could not improve or expand upon these reports by writing additional geological text, so they are directly quoted below.

**Geologic Features:** The following is the description of the general area of the GVD property, which is located on the much broacher aquifer, is from the Spokane Valley – Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer Atlas: 2009 Update developed by the cooperating aquifer management agencies of Washington and Idaho:

"The sole source of water for most people in Spokane County, Washington and Kootenai County Idaho is a large underground rocky formation containing high quality water called the Spokane Valley-Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer."

The atlas describes in detail the unconfined physical nature of the aquifer, its flow dynamics, and its susceptibility to pollution from land uses above it such as the land filling on the GVD property.

# Section 3. Site Conditions and Photographs

All of the GVD property photographs in this section were taken by DEQ or others on October 18, 2012.

Photo 1 shows the currently vacant GVD property site.



Photo 1. GVD property viewed from the northwest to southeast.

Photo 2 shows the solid waste exposed during a 2009 excavation of the property.



Photo 2. Solid waste located on the GVD Property following excavations in 2009.

Photo 3 shows typical solid waste excavated on the GVD property in 2009.



Photo 3. Solid waste excavated on the GVD property in 2009.

# **Section 4. Maps**



Figure 1. Location of the GVD Property in Coeur d'Alene in Kootenai County, Idaho. (Source: Google Earth)

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OWNER Well Number:	Tield	gannin	i. Die	INCOM! TOTTISHING COVER TH	ille	
ame <u>SALVATION ARMY KROC CENTER</u> 1403 ddress 401 1/2 SHERMAN AVE. STE. 207	. 10	S. Carr	70			
ity COEUR D' ALENE State ID Zip 83814  LOCATION OF WELL by legal description sketch map location must agree with written location			test o	D Bottom Hole Temp COL or comments: CLEAR th first Water encountered 13		
Twp. 50N M North or South	12. LITI	HOLOG	7.100	OG:(Describe repairs or aban	don	
Sec. 3 NE 1/4 NE 1/4 SE 1/4	Bore		_		7	ater
	Diam	From	Te	Remarks: Lithology, Water Quality, Temperature	1	N N
Gov't Lot County KOOTENAI	18	18		Soil, Sand & Gravels Soil, Sand & Gravels	H	V
Lattitude: N47:42:345 Longtude: W116:48:690	14	60		Sand & Gravels	th	V
Address of Well Site RAMSEYRD	14	138		Sand & Gravels	V	Fil
City COEUR D' ALENE	14	192	255	Sand	V	
(Give at least name of road + Distance to Road or Landmark)	14	255		Sand & Pea Gravel	V	
Lt Blk Sub. Name	14	277	300	Sand & Gravel	~	
SEALING PROCEDURES		-		24/96		No.
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PERFORATIONS/SCREENS           Perforations         Method           Screens         Screen Type         JOHNSON SS           Iron         To         Stot Bites         Number         Diameter         Material         Casing         Line           260         300         80         2         10         SS         1         1	13. DR I/We ce complie	ILLER's rtify that d with a	t all m	inimum well construction stand time the rig was removed.		
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Figure 2. Well log demonstrating the general subsurface lithology in the vicinity of the GVD property.

(Source: IDWR well log for a geothermal well located at the Kroc Center 0.35 mile northwest of the GVD property.)



Figure 3. Map of major lithology in the vicinity of the GVD property.

(Source: SDE Feature Class, USGS 1995. Idaho GIS ArcSDE 9.2 Geodatabase)

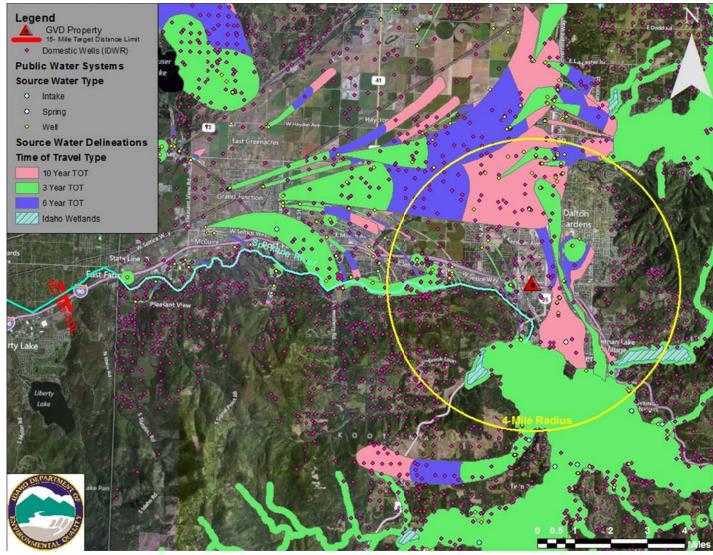


Figure 4. Domestic well and public water system locations.

There are several domestic well locations or public water systems within the 4-mile radius, 15-mile target distance limit (TDL). There are two significant wetlands within a 4-mile radius or in the general area.

(Source: Microsoft Virtual Earth Aerial with Labels © 2009 Microsoft Corporation.)

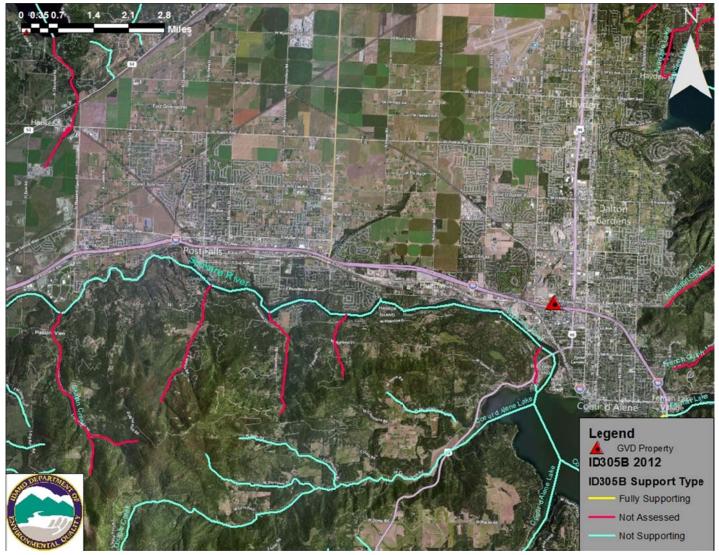


Figure 5. Sensitive streams located in the vicinity of the GVD property.

The Spokane River is listed as "not supporting."

(Source: Microsoft Virtual Earth Aerial with Labels © 2009 Microsoft Corporation

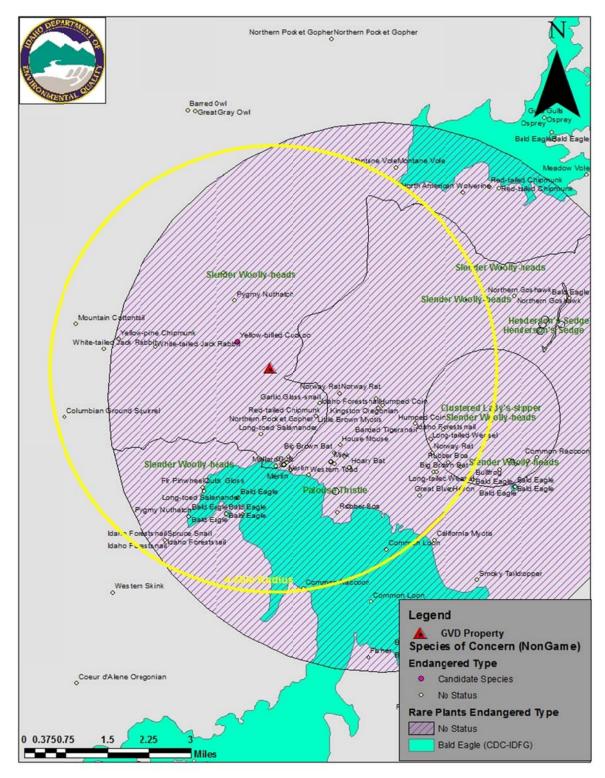


Figure 6. Plant and nongame animal species within 4-mile radius and surrounding area of the GVD property.

(Source: SDE Feature Dataset, Animal Conservation Database. Idaho GIS ArcSDE 9.2 Geodatabase)

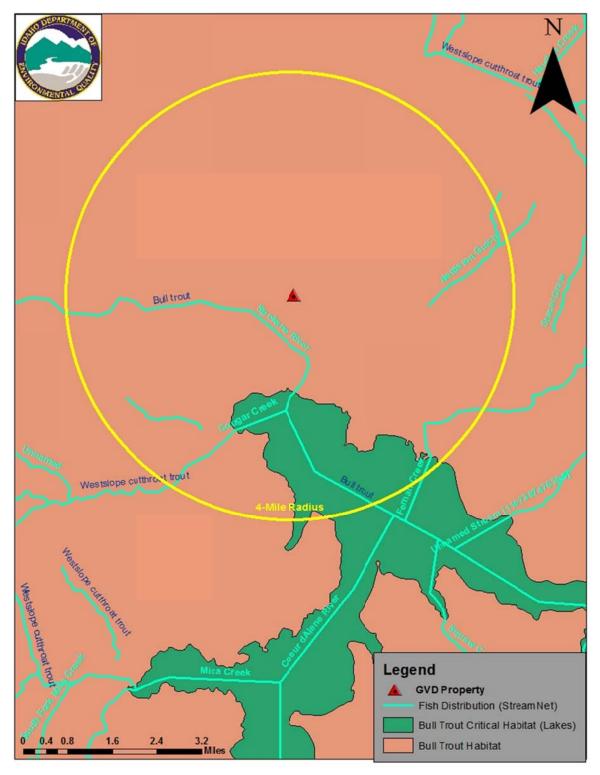


Figure 7. Fishery sensitive species within 4-mile radius and surrounding area of the GVD property. (Source: SDE Feature Dataset, Animal Conservation Database. Idaho GIS ArcSDE 9.2 Geodatabase)

# Section 5. References

The Spokane Valley – Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer Atlas: 2009 Update.

## **GIS Coverages**

- Animal Conservation Database. Using: ArcMap GIS. Version 10. Redlands, CA: Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc., 1992–1999.
- Google. October 2012. Google Earth Maps. Map Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.
- IDFG (Idaho Department of Fish and Game). 2002. Fisheries information GIS layer.
- IDWR (Idaho Department of Water Resources). 1997. COVERAGE IDOWN—Idaho Surface Ownership.
- IDWR (Idaho Department of Water Resources). 2010. GIS shapefile of well database.
- Major Lithology (DEQGIS83.DBO). Using: ArcMap GIS. Version 10. Redlands, CA: Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc., 1992–1999.
- Microsoft Virtual Earth Aerial with Labels (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation Using: ArcMap GIS. Version 10. Redlands, CA: Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc., 1992–1999.
- NAIP (National Agricultural Imagery Program). 2004. Using: ArcMap GIS. Version 10. Redlands, CA: Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc., 1992–1999.
- NAIP (National Agricultural Imagery Program). 2009. Using: ArcMap GIS. Version 10. Redlands, CA: Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc., 1992–1999.
- USGS (US Geological Society). 100K Quad Map. Using: ArcMap GIS. Version 10. Redlands, CA: Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc., 1992-1999.